SUBSTITUTIONS: EXERCISES I CIMPA School, Isfahan

N. Bédaride*

The questions with a \maltese are much more difficult. Do not start with them.

Exercice 1. Consider a factorial language. A Rauzy graph G_n is a graph where the vertices are the words of length n of the language and there is an edge from u to v if there exists two letters a, b, such that ua = bv and ua is a word of the language.

For the Fibonacci substitution draw the Rauzy graph of the subshift if n = 2, 3, 4. Do the same for the Thue Morse substitution. What are the differences?

Exercice 2. Fix an orthonormal basis (e_0, e_1) of \mathbb{R}^2 .

- Consider the Fibonacci substitution: Consider the fixed point u. Draw the sequence of points $\sum_{k=0}^{n} e_{u_k}$. What is the asymptotic direction v of this set?
- Show that this set is included in $[0,1]^2 + \mathbb{R}v$
- Do the same exercice for the Thue Morse fixed point. What do you remark?

Exercice 3. Compute the complexity of the Fibonacci subshift.

Exercice 4. Consider the Fibonacci substitution.

- Compute the measure of the cylinders [0], [1].
- Find some equalities between the measures of the cylinders of sizes two and one.
- Deduce the measures of the cylinders of size two.

For the Thue Morse fixed point, find the frequency of the letters 0, 1.

Exercice 5. A Compute the complexity of the Tribonacci subshift. Use the following questions:

- How can be extended each letter?
- Is it possible to have three consecutives 0?
- How can you prolongate 00?

Exercice 6. \(\frac{1}{2}\) Consider the map

$$T(x) = \begin{cases} x + \varphi - 1 & [0, 2 - \varphi) \\ x + \varphi - 2 & [2 - \varphi, 1) \end{cases}$$

— Show that there is no periodic point.

^{*}Aix Marseille Université, CNRS, Centrale Marseille, I2M, UMR 7373, 13453 Marseille, France. Email: nicolas.bedaride@univ-amu.fr

- What is the link with a translation on the torus \mathbb{T}^1 ?
- We define the induction of T on $[2-\varphi,1)$ as the map S defined by

$$S(x) = T^k x, k = \inf\{n, T^n x \in [2 - \varphi)\}\$$

- Compute S. What is the link between S and T?
- Consider a coding of T, S on a two letters alphabet (we associate one letter to each interval, the orbit of a point becomes an infinite word on this alphabet.) Show that the codings of $x \in [2-\varphi, 1)$ for T and S are related by a substitution.